UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

MLRA REGION 11 Indianapolis, Indiana 46278

FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE JUNE 1980 CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION OF THE SOILS OF CLAY COUNTY, INDIANA

OCTOBER 2005

This amendment results from digitizing the Clay County Soil Survey, the update of the NASIS database, and conforming to the Keys to Soil Taxonomy, 9th Edition, 1998.

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Page 5 - Addition

-Map Unit Symbol and Name: W - Water

Add the map unit symbol name "W - Water" for water areas less than 40 acres in size and water areas more than 40 acres in size.

Page 8 – Replace the 37A dated 3/75, with the attached Indiana Official 37A for Compilation, Digitizing, and DMF, Revised June 30, 2004.

Only the following standard soil survey features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps:

<u>Feature</u>	Name	Description
ESB	Escarpment, bedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, which was produced by erosion or faulting, that breaks the general continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed material is hard or soft bedrock.
ESO	Escarpment, nonbedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, which generally is produced by erosion but can be produced by faulting, that breaks the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed earthy material is nonsoil or very shallow soil.
GUL	Gully	A small channel with steep sides cut by running water through which water ordinarily runs only after a rain, or after ice or snow melts. It generally is an obstacle to wheeled vehicles and is too deep to be obliterated by ordinary tillage.
LVS	Levee	An embankment that confines or controls water, especially one built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow of lowlands. Levees built according to COE standards.

<u>Feature</u>	Name	Description
MAR	Marsh or swamp	A water saturated, very poorly drained area, intermittently or permanently covered by water. Sedges, cattails, and rushes dominate marsh areas. Trees or shrubs dominate swamps. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
ROC	Rock outcrop	An exposure of bedrock at the surface of the earth. Not used where the named soils of the surrounding map unit are shallow over bedrock or where "Rock outcrop" is a named component of the map unit. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SAN	Sandy spot	A spot where the surface layer is loamy fine sand or coarser in areas where the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit is very fine sandy loam or finer. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
ERO	Severely eroded spot	An area where on the average 75 percent or more of the original surface layer has been lost because of accelerated erosion. Not used in map units that are named severely eroded, very severely eroded, or gullied. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SLP	Short, steep slope	Narrow soil area that has slopes that are at least two slope classes steeper than the slope class of the surrounding map unit.
SNK	Sinkhole	A closed depression formed either by solution of the surficial rock, or by collapse of underlying caves. Complexes of sinkholes in carbonate-rock terrain are the main components of karst topography. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
WET	Wet spot	Somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained area that is at least 2 drainage classes wetter than the named soils in the surrounding map unit. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

Only the following ad hoc features will be shown on the legend and placed on the digitized soil maps:

Label	Symbol ID	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
VMS	4	Vegetated mine spoil	Area of vegetated mine spoil and includes small areas of Fairpoint soils. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
EAS	5	Extremely acid mine spoil	Area of extremely acid mine spoil. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
UWT	44	Unclassified water	Small, natural or man-made lake, pond, or pit that contains water, of an unspecified nature, most of the year. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

Indiana Official 37A For Compilation, Digitizing, and DMF Revised June 30, 2004 CLAY

FEATURE AND SYMBOL LEGEND FOR SOIL SURVEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date:

OCTOBER 2005

State: Indiana

Soil Survey Area:___

DESCRIPTION SYMBOL DESCRIPTION SYMBOL DESCRIPTION SYMBOL HYDROGRAPHIC FEATURES (Optional) CULTURAL FEATURES (Optional) SOIL SURVEY FEATURES Drainage end (indicates direction of flow) SOIL DELINEATIONS AND LABELS BOUNDARIES National, state or province Unclassified stream STANDARD LANDFORM AND MISCELLANFOUS SURFACE FEATURES _____ Minor civil division Bedrock escarpment Nonbedrock escarpment Reservation (Military) Gully · Levee Land grant (Optional) Short steep slope Field sheet matchline and neatline Blowout Borrow pit Public Land Survey System Section Comer Tics Clay spot 0 Closed depression Gravel pit × GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE TICK Gravelly spot Landfill 0 ROAD EMBLEMS Marsh or swamp Mine or quarry Interstate Sandy spot Federal Severely eroded spot Sinkhole State Spoil area Stony spot LOCATED OBJECTS Very stony spot Wet spot Airport (Label only) Davis Airport or Airstrip AD HOG FEATURES (Describe on back) SYMICE ID SYMICE SYMBOLID SYMBOL п EAS 0 SAS 0 CAF 0 Θ Ø Θ BRM BRD OBR SSR -0-LBR WDP 11 SBR сов 24 CNS FES

Pages 15-16 – Replace the Classification of the Soils table with the following:

Clay County, Indiana Classification of the Soils (An asterisk in the first column indicates a taxadjunct to the series.)

Soil name	Family or higher taxonomic class
*Alvin	 Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
*Ava	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Aquic Fragiudalfs
	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
Berks	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, mesic Typic Dystrudepts
Bloomfield	Sandy, mixed, mesic Lamellic Hapludalfs
Bonnie	Fine-silty, mixed, active, acid, mesic Typic Fluvaquents
*Chagrin	Coarse-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Dystric Fluventic Eutrudepts
_	Fine-loamy, mixed, semiactive, mesic Typic Hapludults
•	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Oxyaquic Fragiudalfs
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Fragiudults
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Mollic Endoaqualfs
•	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Typic Endoaquepts
	Loamy-skeletal, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Typic Udorthents
-	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludults
-	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Aquultic Hapludalfs
	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
•	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs
•	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Epiaqualfs
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Aeric Endoaqualfs
	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Endoaquolls
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Endoaquolls
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Aquultic Hapludalfs
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Fluventic Endoaquepts
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Dystric Fluventic Eutrudepts
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludults
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Typic Epiaqualfs
_	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludults
	Fine-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Fluventic Endoaquepts
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, acid, mesic Fluventic Endoaquepts
	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive, nonacid, mesic Typic Udifluvents
	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Typic Glossaqualfs
· ·	Fine-silty, mixed, active, mesic Ultic Hapludalfs
	Fine-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Fluvaquentic Eutrudepts
	Fine, mixed, active, nonacid, mesic Typic Endoaquepts

The *Hickory taxadjunct is for map units HcD, HcD3 and HcF.

CLAY COUNTY, INDIANA AMENDMENT NO. 1

	Approval Signs	atures and Date	
TRAVIS NEELY State Soil Scientist/MLRA Leader Indianapolis, Indiana	Date	JANE E. HARDISTY State Conservationist Indianapolis, Indiana	Date